APPENDIX:

THE ACTIVE CLAIMS:

1. (amended) A 3-phenyluracil of formula I

where

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 X^1 and X^2 are each oxygen or sulfur;

W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CN$, $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$, $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$, $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CH_2-CO-R^{10}$, $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-C(R^{11})=C(R^{12})-CO-R^{10}$ or $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CH_2-CH(R^{13})-CO-R^{10}$ where

R⁸ is hydrogen, cyano, C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_2-C_6 -alkenyl, C_2-C_6 -alkynyl, C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3-C_7 -cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy- C_1-C_6 -alkyl or C_1-C_6 -alkoxy-arbonyl;

 R^9 and R^{12} are each hydrogen, cyano, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, halo- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl or C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl;

 R^{10} is hydrogen, O-R¹⁷, S-R¹⁷, C₁-C₆-alkyl which may furthermore carry one or two C₁-C₆-alkoxy substituents, or

 C_3-C_6 -alkenyl, C_3-C_6 -alkynyl, C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3-C ,cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkylthio- C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkylimi-nooxy, $-N(R^{15})R^{16}$ or

phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl,

 ${\sf R}^{15}$ and ${\sf R}^{16}$ are each hydrogen, ${\sf C}_1-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkyl}$, ${\sf C}_3-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkenyl}$, ${\sf C}_3-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkynyl}$, ${\sf C}_3-{\sf C}_6-{\sf cycloalkyl}$, ${\sf C}_1-{\sf C}_6-{\sf haloalkyl}$, ${\sf C}_1-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkoxy-C}_1-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkyl}$, ${\sf C}_1-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkylcarbonyl}$, ${\sf C}_1-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkoxycarbonyl-C}_1-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkylcarbonyl-C}_1-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkylcarbonyl-C}_1-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkylcarbonyl-C}_1-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkenyl}$ or ${\sf C}_1-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkoxycarbonyl-C}_2-{\sf C}_6-{\sf alkenyl}$, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to

three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, or

- R^{15} and R^{16} together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic structure, where one ring member is optionally replaced by -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- or -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-;
- R¹⁷ is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -haloalkenyl, cyano- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyloximino- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,

phenyl or phenyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl;

- R¹¹ is hydrogen, cyano, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl,
 - $-NR^{18}R^{19}, \ \mbox{where} \ R^{18} \ \mbox{and} \ R^{19} \ \mbox{have the same meanings as} \ R^{15}$ and $R^{16}, \ \mbox{or}$
 - phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl;
- R^{13} is hydrogen, cyano, C_1-C_6 -alkyl or C_1-C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl; or
- R^9 and R^{10} together form a two-membered to five-membered carbon chain in which one carbon atom may be replaced with oxygen, sulfur or unsubstituted or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl-substituted nitrogen;
- R1 is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;
- R² is hydrogen or halogen;
- R³ is hydrogen, nitro, C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_3-C_6 -alkenyl, C_3-C_6 -alkynyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkyl, cyano- C_1-C_6 -alkyl,

 C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy- C_1-C_6 -alkyl, formyl, C_1-C_6 -alkanoyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6 -haloalkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6 -alkylcarbonyl- C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl- C_1-C_6 -alkyl;

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a group $-N(R^{20})R^{21}$, where R^{20} and R^{21} have one of the meanings of R^{15} and R^{16} ;

phenyl or phenyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, where each phenyl ring is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl;

- Is hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -hydroxyalkyl, cyano- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylhio, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylhio- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy-carbonyl;
- is hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -hydroxyalkyl, cyano- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, formyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy-carbonyl- C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl,

 $^{-N}(\mbox{R}^{22})\mbox{R}^{23},$ where \mbox{R}^{22} and \mbox{R}^{23} have one of the meanings of \mbox{R}^{15} and $\mbox{R}^{16},$ or

phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy-carbonyl, or

R⁴ and R⁵ together form a saturated or unsaturated 3-membered or 4-membered carbon chain which optionally contains from one to three of the following hetero atoms: 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, 1 or 2 sulfur atoms and from 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, and the chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, amino, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio and C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl;

with the proviso that R^4 is not trifluoromethyl when R^5 is hydrogen and W is -CH=CH-CO-R^{10} where R^{10} is $C_1-C_6-alkoxy$ or $C_3-C_7-cy-cloalkoxy, and$

A'''H A'''H WA'' THE THE HAW HAW HALL A'H WA H'''H HALL A'H Y Awd ma'' Ar wad wad nigh ma''. I di witne haw task mit hab daa with the proviso that R^9 is halogen when R^4 and R^5 are simultaneously hydrogen and W is $CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$,

or a salt or an enol form of the compound of formula I in which ${\bf R}^3$ is hydrogen.

2. (amended) An enol ether of the compound of formula I defined in claim 1 represented by formula Ia or formula Ib

wherein R³' is C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl or C₃-C₆-alkynyl, with the proviso that R⁴ is not trifluoromethyl when R⁵ is hydrogen and W is -CH=CH-CO-R¹0 where R¹0 is C₁-C₆-alkoxy or C₃-C₆-cy-cloalkoxy.

- 3. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ or $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$.
- 4. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein \mathbb{R}^3 is \mathbb{C}_1 - \mathbb{C}_6 -alkyl.
- 5. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein R^2 is hydrogen or fluorine.
- 6. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein \mathbb{R}^1 is chlorine or bromine.
- 7. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein R^4 is C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl.
- 12. (amended) A herbicidal composition comprising an inert liquid or solid carrier and an effective amount of at least one 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R³ is hydrogen.
- 13. (amended) A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of the 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R³ is hydrogen, is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.

- 14. (amended) A composition for the desiccation or defoliation of plants comprising conventional additives and an effective amount of at least one 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R³ is hydrogen.
- 15. (amended) A method for the desiccation or defoliation of plants, wherein an effective amount of the 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1 is allowed to act on the plants.
- 16. (amended) The method of claim 15, wherein cotton is defoliated.
- 17. (amended) A pesticidal composition comprising an inert carrier and an effective amount of at least one 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R³ is hydrogen.
- 18. (amended) A method for controlling pests, wherein an effective amount of the 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R³ is hydrogen, is allowed to act on pests or their habitat.
- 20. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein R^3 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 -alkyl or C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl.
- 21. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein R^4 is C_1-C_6 -alkyl or C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl, or the salt or enol form thereof when R^3 is hydrogen.
- 22. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein R^5 is hydrogen, halogen or C_1-C_6 -alkyl, or the salt or enol form thereof when R^3 is hydrogen.
- 23. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein R^8 is hydrogen, or the salt or enol form thereof when R^3 is hydrogen.
- 24. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein \mathbb{R}^9 is halogen or C_1-C_6 -alkyl, or the salt or enol form thereof when \mathbb{R}^3 is hydrogen.
- 25. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein R^{10} is $-\mathrm{OR}^{17}$ or $-\mathrm{N}(R^{15})R^{16}$, or the salt or enol form thereof when R^3 is hydrogen.
- 26. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ or $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$.

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- 27. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^3 is C_1-C_6-al kyl.
- 28. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R2 is hydrogen or fluorine.
- 29. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^1 is chlorine or
- 30. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^4 is C_1-C_6-ha loalkyl.
- 31. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^4 is C_1-C_6 -alkyl or C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl.
- 32. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^5 is hydrogen, halogen or C_1-C_6 -alkyl.
- 33. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^8 is hydrogen.
- 34. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein \mathbb{R}^9 is halogen or $C_1-C_6-alkyl$.
- 35. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^{10} is $-OR^{17}$ or $-N(R^{15})R^{16}$.
- 36. (new) A herbicidal composition comprising an inert liquid or solid carrier and an effective amount of at least one enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2.
- 37. (new) A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of the enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2 is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.
- 38. (new) A composition for the desiccation or defoliation of plants comprising conventional additives and an effective amount of at least one enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2.
- 39. (new) A method for the desiccation or defoliation of plants, wherein an effective amount of the enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2 is allowed to act on the plants.
- 40. (new) The method of claim 39, wherein cotton is defoliated.

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- 41. (new) A pesticidal composition comprising an inert carrier and an effective amount of at least one enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2.
- 42. (new) A method for controlling pests, wherein an effective amount of the enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2 is allowed to act on pests or their habitat.
- 43. (new) A 3-phenyluracil of formula I

where

 X^1 and X^2 are each oxygen or sulfur;

- - R8 is hydrogen, cyano, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -al-kynyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl;
 - $\rm R^9$ and $\rm R^{12}$ are each hydrogen, cyano, halogen, $\rm C_1-C_6-alkyl$, $\rm C_1-C_6-alkoxy$, halo-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl or C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl;

phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl,

 R^{15} and R^{16} are each hydrogen, $C_1-C_6-alkyl,\ C_3-C_6-alkenyl,\ C_3-C_6-alkynyl,\ C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl,\ C_1-C_6-haloalkyl,\ C_1-C_6-alkoxy-C_1-C_6-alkyl,\ C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl,\ C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl,\ c_1-C_6-alkoxycarbony-C_1-C_6-alkyl$ or

 C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl- C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, or

- R^{15} and R^{16} together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic structure, where one ring member is optionally replaced by -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- or -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-;
- Is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -haloalkenyl, cyano- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyloximino- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,

phenyl or phenyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl;

- R¹¹ is hydrogen, cyano, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl,
 - $^{-\mathrm{NR}^{18}\mathrm{R}^{19}}\text{,}$ where R^{18} and R^{19} have the same meanings as R^{15} and $\mathrm{R}^{16}\text{,}$ or
 - phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl;
- R^{13} is hydrogen, cyano, C_1-C_6 -alkyl or C_1-C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl; or
- ${
 m R}^9$ and ${
 m R}^{10}$ together form a two-membered to five-membered carbon chain in which one carbon atom may be replaced with oxygen, sulfur or unsubstituted or ${
 m C}_1{
 m -}{
 m C}_6{
 m -}$ alkyl-substituted nitrogen;
- R1 is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

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- R² is hydrogen or halogen;
- is hydrogen, nitro, C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_3-C_6 -alkenyl, C_3-C_6 -alkynyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkylcarbonyl, cyano- C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy- C_1-C_6 -alkyl, formyl, C_1-C_6 -alkanoyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6 -haloalkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6 -alkylcarbonyl- C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl- C_1-C_6 -alkyl, a group $-N(R^{20})R^{21}$, where R^{20} and R^{21} have one of the meanings
 - a group $-N(R^{20})R^{21}$, where R^{20} and R^{21} have one of the meanings of R^{15} and R^{16} ;

phenyl or phenyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, where each phenyl ring is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl;

- is hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -hydroxyalkyl, cyano- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl-thio, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy-carbonyl;
- Is hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -hydroxyalkyl, cyano- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, formyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy-carbonyl- C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl,
 - $^{-N}(\mbox{R}^{22})\mbox{R}^{23},$ where \mbox{R}^{22} and \mbox{R}^{23} have one of the meanings of \mbox{R}^{15} and $\mbox{R}^{16},$ or
 - phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy-carbonyl, or
- R⁴ and R⁵ together form a saturated or unsaturated 3-membered or 4-membered carbon chain which optionally contains from one to three of the following hetero atoms: 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, 1 or 2 sulfur atoms and from 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, and the chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, amino, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio and C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl;

with the proviso that R^4 is not trifluoromethyl when R^5 is hydrogen and W is -CH=CH-CO-R¹⁰ where R¹⁰ is C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy or C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkoxy, and

with the proviso that ${\bf R}^9$ is halogen when ${\bf R}^4$ and ${\bf R}^5$ are simultaneously hydrogen and W is $CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$,

or a salt of the compound of formula I in which R^3 is hydrogen, or an enol form of the compound of formula I in which ${\bf R}^3$ is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_3-C_6 -alkenyl or C_3-C_6 -alkynyl.

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